

K-114

Knocks Folly
Turner's Creek
3rd & 4th quarter 18th Century

Knocks Folly at Turner's Creek is an unusual combination of a mid-18th century log building and a turn of the 19th century Federal brick townhouse. The 1 1/2 stories and steeply pitched A roof with leanto porch of the early vernacular structure contrasts dramatically with the narrow verticality of the three story Federal style building. This difference is a reflection of the economic condition and social status of the two men who built the structures.

When Donaldson Yeates purchased this property in the 1770's, the log building was standing at that time.¹ Its appearance was considerably different than it is at present. The 25 by 30 1/2 foot building was covered with beaded shiplap on the exterior and the door was short and all other openings were windows. No dormers existed on the roof, but there was a single window in each gable. Its interior consisted of two long narrow rooms, heated by back-to-back fireplaces in a chimney slightly west of center. The south room was a kitchen and had exposed whitewashed plank walls and beaded ceiling joists. The north room walls were sheathed with vertical beaded boards and it had exposed beaded joists. East of the fireplace was a stair to the second floor which had similarly shaped rooms. Their fireplaces had arched heads and back-set fireboxes like those found at Rich Hill, Partner's Addition and other buildings which date from the 1760 period. Originally, the plank walls were exposed and whitewashed.

Yeates is believed to have lived in the house closer to the landing,

simply referred to as the Yeates House. Its interior was better finished than the log house on the hill and it was closer to the landing and the storehouse.

In the 1783 Tax Assessment for Kent County, Donaldson Yeates had 1792 1/2 acres with slaves and 60 white inhabitants. He died in 1796, by then a resident of Kent County, and left his three sons their choice of the different properties he owned.² George Yeates, his eldest son, chose to take possession of his father's land in Kent County, including Knocks Folly. A statement in the supplement to the will indicates that the construction of the brick wing of Knocks Folly was initiated by him and probably completed by his wife, Mary, after his death. In this supplement he wrote, "It is my Will and desire that the building that I am about projecting shall be fully finished and this be done at the expense of my Estate."³

The brick portion of the house is very significant, being a good example of Federal architecture with well executed detail. It was built about 14 feet forward of the old log house and on its north side. The entrance on the south side of the west facade had a fine architrave with fluted, entasized pilasters, paneled jambs, and a series of gaugework, rope, fluted and drill-hole carving beneath the semi-circular fanlight with swag muntins. There was a pediment as part of the architrave with the same refinement. The main cornice had shaped modillions and a fascia consisting of gougework rosettes separated by vertical rows of drill-holes. The facade is laid in Flemish bond and the other sides in common. The sash decrease in height on the second and third floors, there being 12/12 on the first, 8/12 on the second and 8/8 on the third. Two chimneys centered on the gables give even more height to the tall house. The south chimney is decorative. Two small, four-pane casements flank the chimneys in the gables. The north

gable wall also has two windows on each story, probably placed to take advantage of the superior view over Turner's Creek and the Sassafras River. The basement entrance is located on the east side of the building.

The interior of the Federal portion of the house is divided into stairhall and parlor. The stair ascends to the attic, commencing on the south wall to a landing extending across the east wall and a short flight on the inside (north) wall. The triangular wall enclosing the basement stair has three recessed panels. The steps have wave like fretwork applied to the fascia. The balustrade has turned newels, very thin, turned balusters, a natural finished poplar handrail over the newels and a half rail along the inside wall supported by fluted pilasters. The half rail is used as a chair rail in the stairhall only. A large window on the south wall with recessed paneled jambs lights the hall. Carved keystone and impost blocks add refinement to the arched door trim. Brass box locks were used on the first floor doors.

All six windows of the parlor have trim and jambs extending to the floor with raised panels beneath the windows. The mantel was the best in the building, having a series of small carved pineapples between dentils in the molding of the shelf, recessed panel pilasters boasting egg and dart molding around the panels, rows of flutes between the pilasters and shelf, and three blocks between, filled with gougework carving. Although the cornice of the room is bold, its gougework rosettes and flutes appear weak in comparison to the superior workmanship and profusion of detail on the mantel. The second story floor plan is identical to the first. The jamb and trim stop at the chair rail and the mantel has a painted scene between the fluted plinth blocks. The third floor has three small rooms, each with closet

except the east room which has two. Door and window trim is simpler than that of the first and second stories. In the attic is an open space at the head of the stair and a partially finished storage area.

In 1807 George Yeates, then a merchant living in Baltimore deeded a half share in Knocks Folly to his cousin,⁴ John Lathim of Kent County, as security in a business dealing. Five years later he sold the other half to Lathim's daughter,⁵ Elizabeth Medford, who in turn left it to her daughter Hannah in her will of 1827.⁶

Hannah Medford married Peregrine Wethered shortly after her mother's death. The Wethereds were a well-known family in Kent County. Peregrine farmed the land on Turner's Creek while maintaining close ties with his relatives and the business world in Baltimore. He died in 1858 and left his property at Turners Creek to his daughter Mary Elizabeth, later Mrs. William Janvier. In his will, the property is described as: "consisting of the Granary, wharf, store house, dwelling houses, lots, gardens and all other out houses thereon with the brick Mansion House and all the lands, houses, and appurtenances thereto attached and belonging . . ."⁷

Peregrine and Hannah Wethered were responsible for improving the house by installing dormers on the roof of the old log wing and remodeling the interior and installing the porch on the west side. They also had a large bookcase installed in the second story hall and filled it with books, many of which have descended to their progeny.

During the ownership of their daughter, Mary Wethered and her

husband William Janvier, a porch with agee tin roof was installed across the face of the brick portion. The paneled areas beneath the west windows were renewed with double doors for easy access between the porch and drawing room. At this period, all of the exterior woodwork was painted chocolate brown, including the new blinds that had been installed on all of the windows, including the dormers.

The farm was left to Mrs. Janvier's nephew, Dr. J. L. Wethered upon her death in 1918.⁸ From that point on the house was primarily used in the summertime. In 1947 it was bequeathed to his nephew L. Wethered Barroll, a lawyer in Baltimore and the son of Margaret Spencer Wethered and Hope H. Barroll of Byford Court, Chestertown.⁹

After Mr. Barroll's death the house and twenty acres were acquired by the County,¹⁰ but in 1977, the house suffered a fire which destroyed half of the log wing, the stair and roof of the brick portion. All of the work has been duplicated and the exterior remains in good condition. The interior restoration is being carried on privately. The surrounding property is used as a county park.

1. Land Records, Lib. DD 3, fol. 528.
2. Wills, Lib. 7, fol. 547.
3. Ibid.
4. Land Records, Lib. BC 5, fol. 16.
5. Land Records, Lib. BC 7, fol. 205.
6. Wills, Lib. 11, fol. 20.
7. Wills, Lib. JF 1, fol. 103.
8. Berringer, Brandon, Barroll, L. Wethered, The Wethered Book.

Peterborough, New Hampshire; Richard Smith, Publishers, 1967.

9. Ibid.

10. Land Records, Lib. 60, fol. 1.

K-114

EASEMENT

c. 1753

Knocks Folly (Janvier House, Barroll House)
Turner Creek Road (MD 448)
Kennedyville
Private

Janvier House, or Knocks Folly Farm, is an unusual combination of a small, 1 1/2-story, mid 18th-century log house with a three-story, Federal brick wing. The log portion, on a stone foundation, is covered with wide beaded clapboard and has a shed roof extending from the dormer window sills over a large brick-paved porch. It is a true 1 1/2 story structure, having walls that continue above the second floor joists, and dormer windows set directly above the wall. There is a large, square brick chimney in the center of the building with baffle to deflect the rain from the flues. The fenestration is irregular, having a single six-panel door onto the porch and one window in each of the two rooms with 6/6 sash and two-panel shutters. There are two doors on the east side, one on the south, and a window on the north gable. There are two dormers on each side of the gable roof, a single window on both gables, and a vent to the supra-attic. Architecturally, the brick portion of the house is more significant, being a good example of Federal architecture with well executed detail. A one-story porch with tin ogee roof extends across the three-bay facade. The entrance on the south side of the west facade has a fine architrave with fluted, entasized pilasters, paneled jambs, and a series of gougework, rope, fluted and drill-hole carving beneath the semi-circular fanlight with swag muntins. The pediment above the fanlight was removed when the Victorian porch was installed, but stored in the attic where it still exists. Its detail has the same refinement as the

other parts of the architrave. The main cornice has shaped modillions and a fascia consisting of gougework rosettes separated by vertical rows of drill-holes. The facade is laid in Flemish bond and the other sides in common bond. The sash decrease in height on the second and third floors, there being 12/12 on the first, 8/12 on the second and 8/8 on the third, each with louvered shutters dating from the Victorian period. Two flush chimneys centered on the gables give even more height to the tall house. The south chimney is decorative. Two small, four-pane casements flank the chimneys in the gables. The north gable wall also has two windows on each story, probably placed for the superior view over Turners Creek and the Sassafras River. The basement entrance is located on the east side of the building.

Knocks Folly is an unusual combination of a mid-18th century log building and a turn of the 19th century brick townhouse. The 1 1/2 stories and steep gable roof slanting sharply into a porch of the earlier, vernacular structure contrast dramatically with the narrow verticality of the three-story, Federal style building. This difference is a reflection of the economic situation and social status of the men who built the two structures. Architecturally, the log house is dated to the mid 18th century. In the records, no improvements are mentioned in the patent and it seems likely that the building was constructed c. 1753. Because the property was owned by nonresident merchants, it is probable that this part of Knocks Folly was built by a tenant farmer. The brick house, on the other hand, was constructed by the family of a very wealthy merchant, and its Federal style reflects their prosperity.

Easement

K-114

Knocks Folly, Janvier House, Barroll House
Kennedyville
Public

Mid-18th Century

Knocks Folly is an unusual combination of a mid-eighteenth century plank building and a turn of the century brick townhouse form of residence. Sited on a high bluff above Turner's Creek, the brick house is three and one-half stories high with enormous windows in each room and an extraordinary Federal stair which rises to the attic. Mantles and other interior woodwork have gouge work carving and painted graining. On the front of the main house is a handsome mid-19th century porch with a domed metal roof. While undergoing restoration in winter 1977, the building burned largely destroying the brick section.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL

TRUST

William Donald Schaefer
GovernorJacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

June 20, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Survey File

FROM: ORV *Outlands*

RE: Knock's Folly Outbuildings

The following brief summary was prepared to assess the general age, condition and significance of five farm buildings at Knock's Folly.

Granary and crib: Measuring 30 feet deep and 34 feet across the front facade, this building is the largest and most significant of the five surviving buildings. It is a typical multi-purpose granary that has been subdivided to include a central space probably used for grain, a corn crib to one side and a third space, possibly also for grain, to the other. A steep stair leads up to a hay loft that encompasses the entire upper story.

The building rests on a granite foundation, is constructed with vertically sawn heavy timber framing and sheathed with vertical siding nailed with mature machine nails. The wood shingle roof is covered with a modern metal roof that has been blown off of much of one side.

This building probably dates to the mid 19th century and has had minor modifications. The failure of the roof is resulting in serious damage to the interior of the building, but the structure could still be preserved with attention in the near future.

Dating evidence: mature machine nails, straight sawn material, granite foundation, hand wrought hardware, overall form and plan.

Carriage/Implement Building: The overall dimensions of this building as defined by the roof are 16 feet by 32 feet. The roof is asymmetrical in pitch and overhangs five feet across the front, providing protection to an open central bay flanked by enclosed sections to either side. The original configuration of the building is not entirely clear. Exterior vertical siding is secured with machine nails, and this building also sits on a granite foundation, but interior partitions are secured with wire nails. The right section may have served as a two stall stable at one point; the left section was almost certainly a carriage bay.

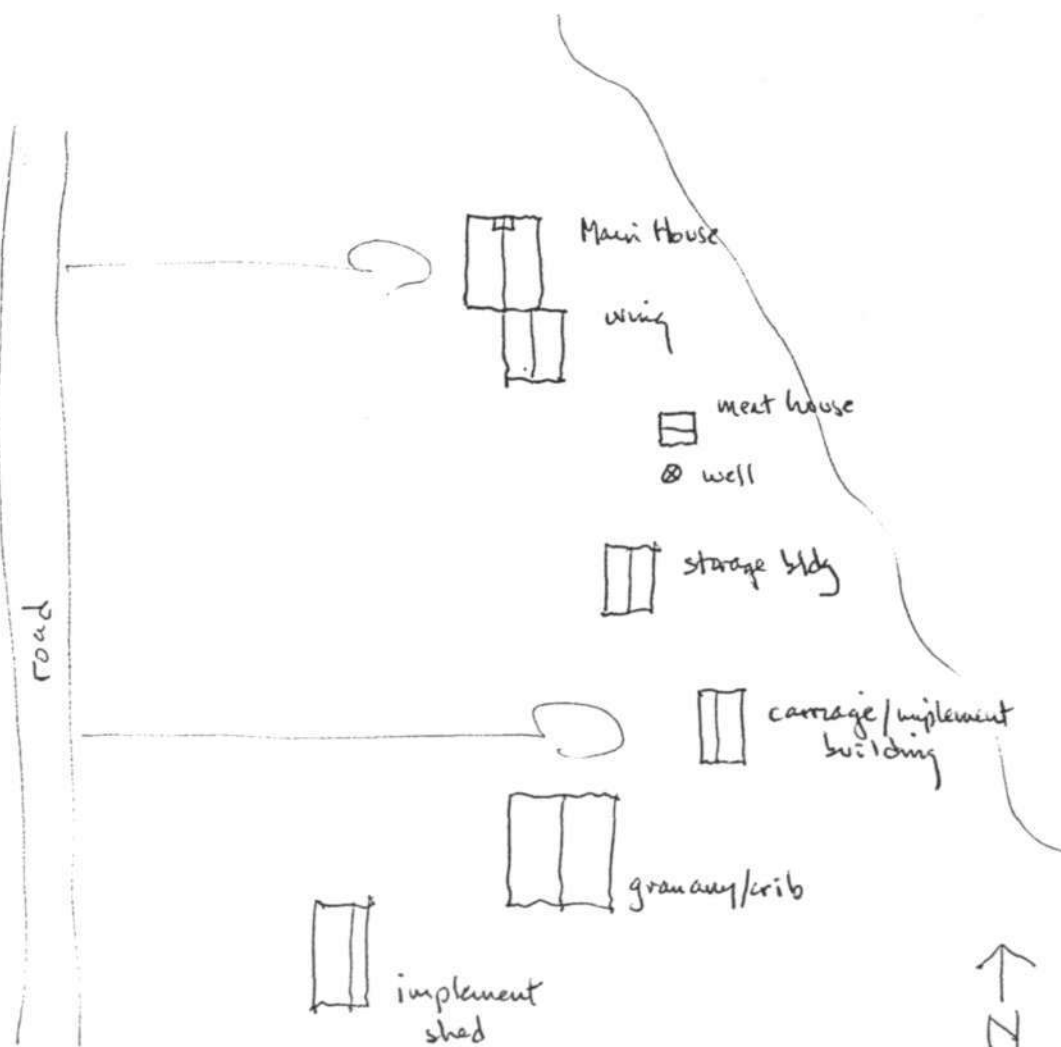
This building is in generally sound condition but requires repair and stabilization, particularly to the rear foundation wall.

Department of Housing and Community Development
Shaw House, 21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 974-5000

Implement Shed: Measuring 16 1/2 by 39 feet, this building is constructed with earthfast posts and is enclosed on three sides with vertical board siding with wire nails. It is weathertight but in fair condition. The wire nails are the only dating evidence, but suggest an early 20th century date.

Storage Building: A low one-story frame storage building of earthfast construction enclosed on three sides with wire nailed vertical siding. The roof has partially fallen in and the building is near collapse.

Meat house: A small frame meat house with pitched gable roof stands to the rear quarter of the wing. This building is covered with tightly fitted vertical siding. A door in the gable end is locked with a padlock, making an interior inspection impossible. It is in good repair.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Easement

K-114

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DATE ENTERED

MAGT # 1501142204

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Knocks Folly; Janvier House, Barroll House

AND/OR COMMON

KNOCKS FOLLY (preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER East side of Turner's Creek Road (Route 448), 2.3 miles north of
its intersection with Md. Route 566

CITY, TOWN

Kennedyville

X VICINITY OF

First

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY

Kent

CODE

029

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☒ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☒ OTHER: to be

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland

used as museum
or rented

STREET & NUMBER

Kent County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

DESCRIPTION

K-114

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
GOOD
X FAIR
DETERIORATED
RUINS
UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

X UNALTERED
ALTERED

CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE
MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Janvier House, or Knocks Folly Farm, is an unusual combination of a small, one and one-half story, mid-eighteenth century log house with a three-story, Federal brick wing. The log portion, on a stone foundation 25 feet by 31 feet, is covered with wide beaded clapboard and has a shed roof extending from the dormer window sills over a large brick-paved porch. It is a true one and one-half story structure, having walls that continue above the second floor joists, and dormer windows set directly above the wall. There is a large, square brick chimney in the center of the building with baffle to deflect the rain from the flues. The fenestration is irregular, having a single six-panel door onto the porch and one window in each of the two rooms with 6/6 sash and two-panel shutters. There are two doors on the east side, one on the south, and a window on the north gable. There are two dormers on each side of the A-roof, a single window on both gables, and a vent to the supra-attic.

The interior is divided into two long, narrow rooms, i.e., dining room and kitchen with fireplace and stair between. Beneath the enclosed stair is a closet with a small pass-through to the kitchen. There is also an enclosed stair in the kitchen. What little woodwork exists in the log portion of the house closely resembles that of the Federal portion. Apparently the interior of the log portion was remodeled either before or during the construction of the brick portion.

On the second story, the room above the kitchen has been divided into a bath and small bedroom, the latter having log walls with the chinking exposed and the small segmentally arched fireplace exposed to its natural brick. Above the dining room, the bedroom has plastered and papered walls, a mantel above the small fireplace, and a closet of vertical beaded boards. A door atop a short flight of steps opens into the stair landing of the brick portion. On the first story the steep steps ascend to the hall beneath the main stair.

Architecturally, the brick portion of the house is more significant, being a good example of Federal architecture with well executed detail. Its west facade is on the plane with the porch of the log portion and its south side joins the log portion by about ten feet. A one-story, Ante-bellum porch with tin ogee roof extends across the three-bay facade. The entrance on the south side of the west facade has a fine architrave with fluted, entasized pilasters, paneled jambs, and a series of gougework, rope, fluted and drill-hole carving beneath the semi-circular fanlight with swag muntins. The pediment above the fanlight was removed when the Victorian porch was installed, but stored in the attic where it still exists. Its detail has the same refinement as the other parts of the architrave. The main cornice has shaped modillions and a fascia consisting of gougework rosettes separated by vertical rows of drill-holes. The facade is laid in Flemish bond and the other sides in common bond. The sash decrease in height on the second and third floors, there being 12/12 on the first, 8/12 on the second and 8/8 on the third, each with louvered shutters dating from the Victorian period. Two chimneys centered on the gables give even more height to the tall house. The south chimney is decorative. Two small, four-pane casements flank the chimneys in the gables. The north gable wall also has two windows on each story, probably placed for the superior view over Turners Creek and the Sassafras River. The basement entrance is located on the east side of the building.

see continuation sheet #1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

Knocks Folly
Kent County
Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

Description, continued

The interior of the Federal portion of the house is divided into stair hall and parlor. The stair ascends to the attic, commencing on the south wall to a landing extending across the east wall and a short flight on the inside (north) wall. The triangular wall enclosing the basement stair has three recessed panels. The steps have wave-like fretwork applied to the fascia. The balustrade has turned newels, very thin, turned balusters, a natural finished poplar handrail over the newels, and a half rail along the inside wall supported by fluted pilasters. The half rail is used for chair rail in the stair hall only. A large window on the south wall with recessed paneled jambs lights the hall. Carved keystone and impost blocks add refinement to the arched door trim. Original brass box locks exist on several of the doors throughout the house.

All six windows of the parlor have trim and jambs extending to the floor with raised panel jambs and two panels beneath the windows. The mantel is the best in the building, having a series of small carved pineapples between dentils in the molding of the shelf, recessed panel pilasters boasting egg and dart molding around the panels, rows of flutes between the pilasters and shelf, and the three blocks between filled with gougework carving. Although the cornice of the room is bold, its gougework rosettes and flutes appear weak in comparison to the superior workmanship and profusion of detail on the mantel. The second story floor plan is identical to the first. The jamb and trim stop at the chair rail and the mantel has a painted scene between the fluted plinth blocks. The third floor has three small rooms, each with a closet except the east room which has two. Door and window trim is simpler than that of the first and second storys. In the attic is an open space at the head of the stair and a partially finished storage area.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Knocks Folly is an unusual combination of a mid-eighteenth century log building and a turn of the nineteenth century brick townhouse. The 1 1/2 storys and steep A-roof slanting sharply into a porch of the earlier, vernacular structure contrast dramatically with the narrow verticality of the three-story, Federal style building. This difference is a reflection of the economic situation and social status of the men who built the two structures. Architecturally, the log house is dated to the mid-eighteenth century. In the records, no improvements are mentioned in the patent and it seems likely that the building was constructed circa 1753. Because the property was owned by nonresident merchants, it is probable that this part of Knocks Folly was built by a tenant farmer. The brick house, on the other hand, was constructed by the family of a very wealthy merchant, and its Federal style reflects their prosperity.

The buildings are situated on a tract of land called Knocks Folly¹ which was seised in 1738 for John Redgrave, who two days later gave it to Henry Knock, Junior. The certificate for seven acres was approved in 1743, but the land was not patented until ten years later, just after Thomas Crosby purchased it from Henry Knock. Crosby, probably a merchant, was at that time living in Pennsylvania. When he died in 1763, he was living in Bristol, England, and he left "all such Real Estate as he should die Seized with or possessed of . . . as well in the Kingdom of Great Britain as in Jamaica Pensylvania North America or elsewhere," to be sold by Harford and Edward Lloyd, merchants of Bristol. In 1770 Harford Lloyd duly sold the seven acres of Knocks Folly, with buildings, to Tobias Rudolph of Cecil County and Donaldson Yeates of Delaware, both merchants.²

In the 1783 Tax Assessment for Kent County, Donaldson Yeates had 1792 1/2 acres with fifty-six slaves and sixty white inhabitants. He died in 1796, by then a resident of Kent County, and left his three sons their choice of the different properties he owned. George Yeates, his eldest son, chose to take possession of his father's land in Kent County, including Knocks Folly. A statement in the supplement to the will of Donaldson Yeates indicates that the construction of the brick wing of Knocks Folly was initiated by him and probably completed by his wife, Mary Yeates, after his death. In this supplement, he wrote, "It is my Will and desire that the building that I am about projecting shall be fully finished and this to be done at the expense of my Estate." In 1807 George Yeates, then a merchant living in Baltimore, deeded a half share in Knocks Folly to his cousin, John Lathim of Kent County, as security in a business dealing. Five years later he sold the other half part to Lathim's daughter, Elizabeth Medford, who left it to her daughter Hannah in her will of 1827.³

see continuation sheet #2

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Knocks Folly

Kent County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER

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PAGE

2

Significance, continued

Hannah Medford married Peregrine Wethered shortly after her mother's death in 1827. The Wethereds were a well-known family in Kent County and Peregrine farmed the land on Turners Creek while maintaining close ties with his relatives and the business world in Baltimore. He died in 1858 and left his property at Turners Creek to his daughter Mary Elizabeth, later Mrs. William Janvier. In his will, the property is described as "consisting of the Granary, wharf, store house, dwelling houses, lots, gardens and all other out houses thereon with the brick Mansion House [presumed to be the brick portion of Knocks Folly] and all the lands, houses, and appurtenances thereto attached and belonging"4

Knocks Folly Farm and twenty-one acres surrounding it were deeded to the Kent County Commissioners in 1974 by the descendants of Mrs. Janvier.⁵

This building, known in the second half of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century as the Janvier House after its then occupants, is now commonly called Knocks Folly. However, because the original tract called Knocks Folly was only seven acres in size and because the men who owned it also owned parts of other tracts surrounding Turners Creek, it is impossible to be absolutely certain on which particular tract this building stands. Donaldson Yeates acquired six acres of Broad Oak in 1789 (Kent County Deed EF 7/504), and his wife, Mary Yeates, purchased another 28 5/8 acres just after his death, in 1797 (Kent County Deed BC 4/637). Broad Oak was situated to the southeast of the road to Turners Creek landing and could be the location of this building. However, nothing can be definitely proven unless the boundaries of the patented tracts in this area can be plotted on a map to show which buildings are included within which tracts.

²Patents GS 1/178 and BY & GS 3/473; and Kent County Deed DD 3/528; Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

³Kent County Will 7/547; Kent County Deeds BC 5/16 and BC 7/205; and Kent County Will 11/20; Hall of Records.

⁴Kent County Will JF 1/103.

⁵Kent County Deed 60/1.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Probate Records of Kent County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
 ssment of 1783, District 4, Kent County, Hall of Records.
 er, Brandon, and Barroll, L. Wethered. The Wethered Book. Peterborough, New
 Hampshire: Richard R. Smith, Publishers, 1967.
 n, H. Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland:
 By the Author, 1934.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 21 acres

UTM REFERENCES NO UTM TICKS ON QUADRANGLE, SEE BELOW FOR LATITUDE/LONGITUDE

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A (NW) lat. 39° 21' 23" long. 75° 59' 04"
 B (NE) lat. 39° 21' 22" long. 75° 59' 00"
 C (SE) lat. 39° 21' 06" long. 75° 58' 59"

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

D (SW) lat. 39° 21' 08" long. 75° 59' 13"
 STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant; Pamela James, Assistant Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

July 1972, October 1975

STREET & NUMBER

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 267-1438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ☐

STATE ☒

LOCAL ☐

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

John N. Pearce

1/7/76

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Knocks Folly

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Kennedvville

☒ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY
Kent

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Mary Jane Kaehn

DATE OF PHOTO Spring 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland

4 IDENTIFICATION

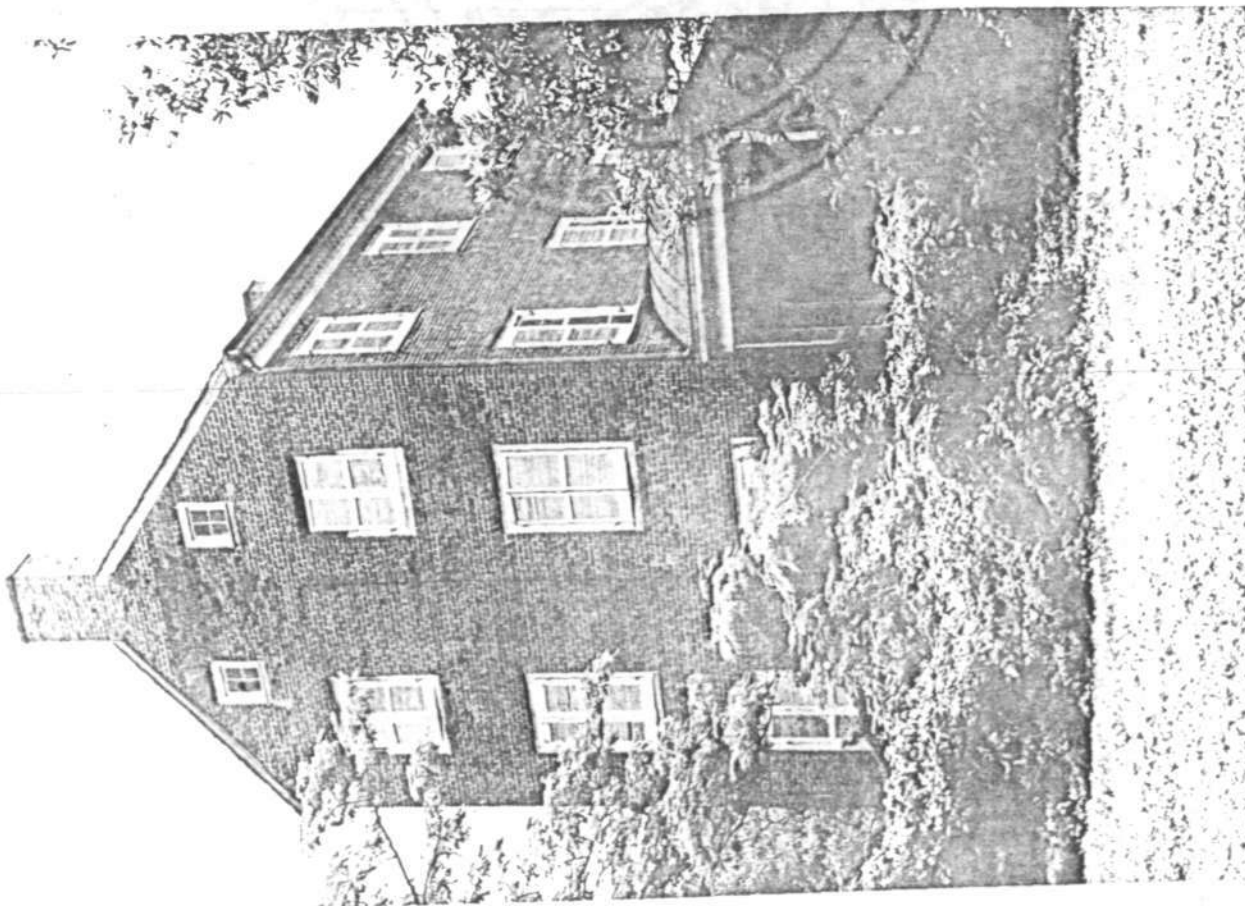
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

South elevation

PHOTO NO.

2

GPO 892-4





Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
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4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO.

Front elevation (east)

1

150114 2204

<p>1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Kent</u> TOWN <u>Kennedysville</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Rt 448, 2.3 miles north of Rt 298 (east side of Rd)</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>L. Wethered Barroll</u> PRESENT USE <u>dwelling</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>log + brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2 + 3</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>K-114</u></p> <p>2. NAME <u>Knock's Folly</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>17th Cent. + c. 1800</u> STYLE <u>Colonial + Federal</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p>
<p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>No</u></p> <p><u>(same as K-121)</u></p> <p>Another name for the "Folly" is the Janvier House (K-121). Both names apply to the same house, they distinguish the two periods of the building. The Janvier House is a log building covered with wide clapboard. It stands one and one-half stories tall and measures 31 by 25 feet. Tradition says it was constructed in the 17th century. It has two dormers on each side of the "A" roof and a large brick chimney in the center of the building, an unusual feature for the Eastern Shore. On the west side is a screen porch, although the east side looks over the large expanse of Turner's Creek.</p> <p>Around 1800, a three story brick building was built onto its northwest corner. A most unusual site- three full stories high and only three bays wide, resembling a sophisticated town-</p> <p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <u>Endangered</u> <u>No</u> <u>Interior</u> <u>Exterior</u> <u>good</u></p> <p>house. Perhaps, the reason for the name, Knock's Folly. (over)</p>	
<p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> <p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p>	<p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. <u>Forman, H.C. Early Manor + Plantation Houses of Md. 1934, p. 223</u></p>
<p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER</p> <p>DATE OF RECORD <u>May, 1970</u></p>	

A well designed Federal pedimented door surrounded with semicircular fanlight is located on the south end of the west facade, the pediment has been removed (now stored in the attic) for a later porch. The two windows opening onto the porch have been lengthened nearly to the floor.

Inside, a very delicate stair ascends to the attic, beginning on the south wall. Access to the wing (older portion) is gained beneath the stairs (and at the first landing for the second story).

There is only one large room on the first two storys beside the hall, unlike a townhouse which is usually two rooms deep.

Several large trees tower above the tall house- North of the house is an open vista acrosss the yard and mouth of Turner's Creek to the Sassafras River.

KNOCKS FOLLY
Kent County, Maryland

Title Search

1738 Patented Certificate for Knocks Folly, 7 acres
Patents John Redgrave's certificate, patented to Thomas Crosby
GS 1/178 see explanation below

1753 Thomas Crosby's patent, Knocks Folly, 7 acres
Patents . . . Whereas John Redgrave . . . had surveyed . . . a
BY & GS Tract . . . called Knocks Folly . . . containing Seven
3/473 acres . . . But before the said John Redgrave sued out
our grant for the same he did on Feb. 25, 1738 assign
his right to Henry Knock who in like manner on Jan. 2,
1753 assigned his right to Thomas Crosby of the province
of Pennsylvania
with all Rights, Profits, Benefits, Privileges, etc.

1770 Harford Lloyd of City of Bristol in the Kingdom of Great
Kent Co. Britain, Gentleman, the only surviving devisee in trust
Deed named by will of Thomas Crosby late of Bristol, Gentleman,
DD 3/528 deceased, to Tobias Rudolph of Cecil County,
merchant, and Donaldson Yeates of Newcastle County, Dela-
ware, merchant
1763, will of Thos. Crosby, gave unto Harford Lloyd and
Edward Lloyd of Bristol, merchants, "all such Real Estate
as he should die Seized with or possessed of . . . as well
in the Kingdom of Great Britain as in Jamaica Pennsylvania
North America or elsewhere," to sell after his death.
now this deed, all that tract called Knocks Folly, 7 acres,
with all houses, buildings, gardens, trees, woods, etc.

1796 I, Donaldson Yeates, of Kent County . . .
Kent Co. to son George, his choice of property, that part of real
Will estate at Turners Creek or that in concern with heirs of
7/547 William Grindage [mill near head of Sassafras] or that
near Newcastle in Delaware.
to son John, his choice of remaining two properties, to son
Donaldson, the last remaining one
either allotment of real estate shall be subject to residence
of his wife, Mary Yeates
supplement to will, Turners Creek property is not to be
sold, nephew John Lathim to be in charge of business matters
of estate, etc., incl.: "It is my Will and desire that the
building that I am about projecting shall be fully finished
and this to be done at the expense of my Estate."

1807 George Yeates of City of Baltimore, merchant, to
Kent Co. John Lathim of Kent County (cousin of George Yeates)
Deed used as security in business dealing
BC 5/16 half part of certain tract called Knocks Folly containing 7
acres on Turners Creek and Sassafras River, also part of Broad
Oak on south side of road from Turners Creek Landing (6 acres),
also 2 3/4 acres of Broad Oak, all of which said George Yeates
became possessed of by the will of his father Donaldson Yeates

Knocks Folly Title Search, page two

1812 George Yeates of City of Baltimore, merchant, to
Kent Co. Elizabeth Medford, of Kent County (daughter of John Lathim)
Deed half part of Knocks Folly containing 7 acres on Turners
BC 7/205 Creek and Sassafrass River, also part of Broad Oak
together with buildings, improvements, woods, etc.

1827 I, Elizabeth Medford, of Kent County . . .
Kent Co. I leave and bequeath all my real estate at and near
Will Turners Creek point to my dear daughter Hannah Medford
11/20 Married Peregrine Wethered

1858 I, Peregrine Wethered, of Kent County . . .
Kent Co. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Elizabeth
Will Wethered, the Turners Creek point property consisting of
JF 1/103 the Granary, wharf, store house, dwelling houses, lots,
gardens and all other out houses thereon with the brick
Mansion House and all the lands, houses, and appurtenances
thereto attached and belonging . . ., this property to
his son, John L. Wethered, if Mary dies without issue.

1974 Margaret Spencer North, et. al., to the Commissioners
Kent Co. of Kent County
Deed
60/1

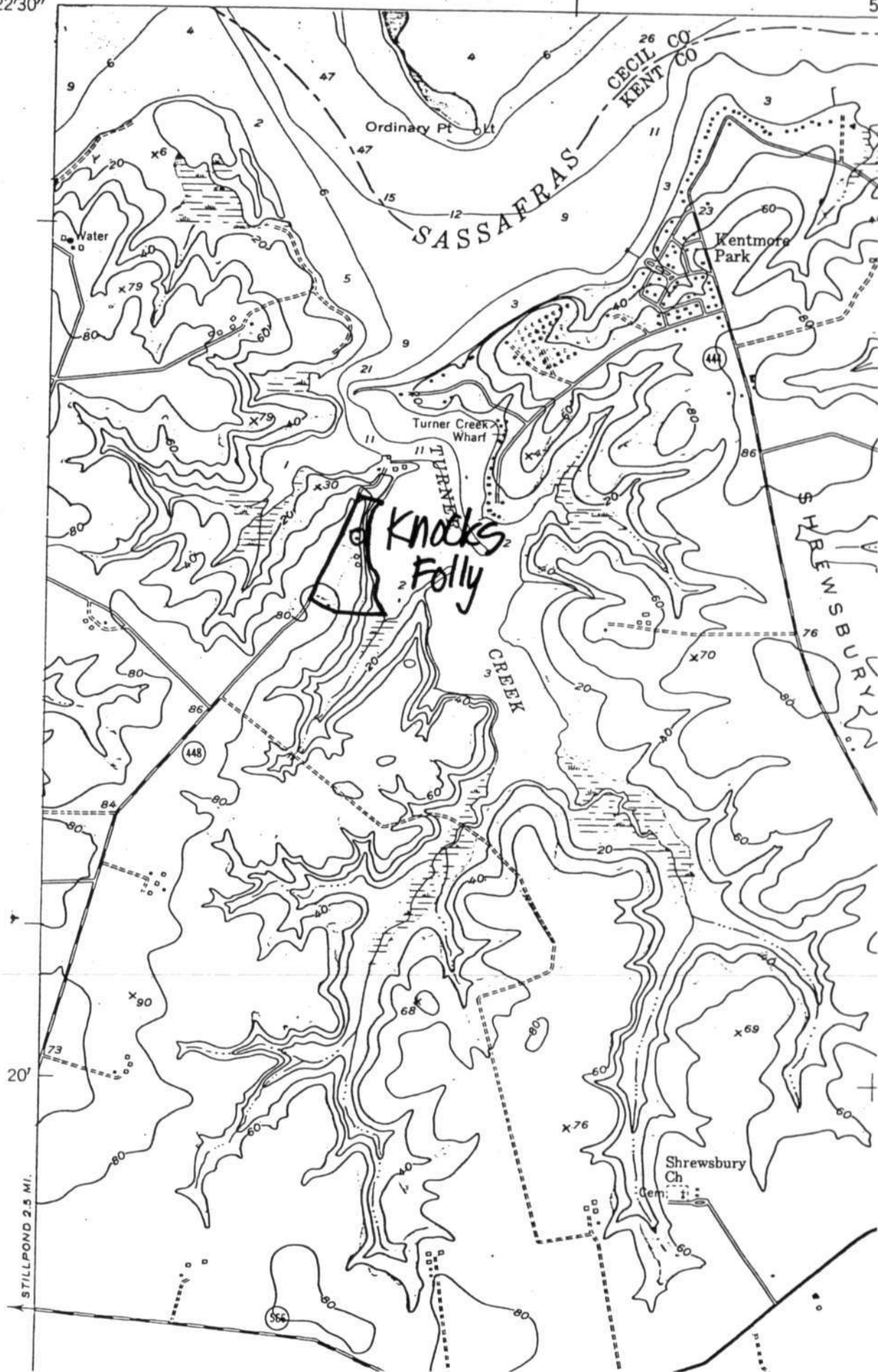
Pamela James
Assistant Historian
Maryland Historical Trust
October 1975

(SPESUTIE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

K-114

76°00'
39°22'30"



Knocks Folly
Galena Quad

GALENA USGS 7.5' TOPO QUAD
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

(SPESUTIE)

76°00'
39°22'30"

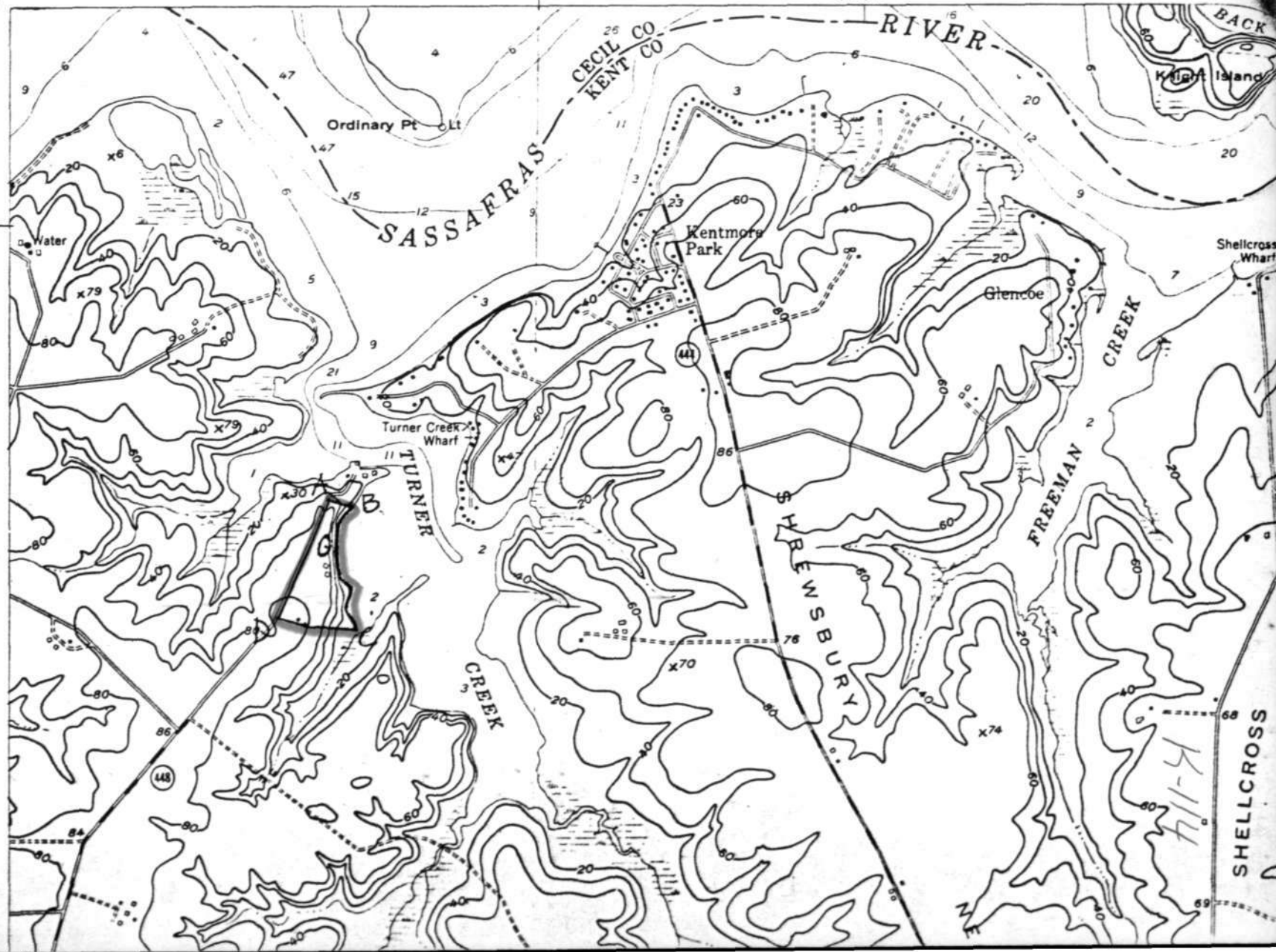
57°30"

DEPAR
CORP

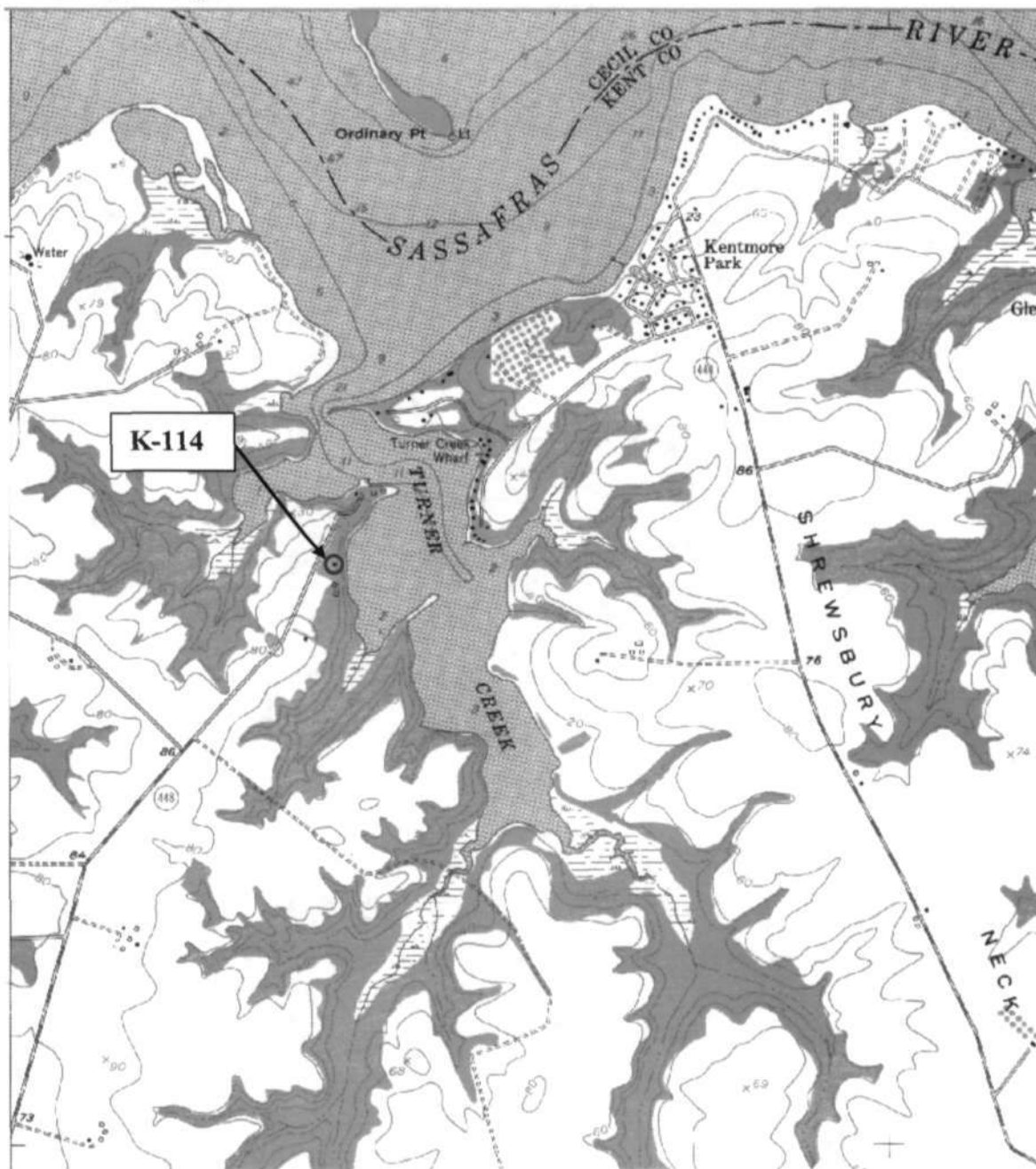
Knocks Folly

A (NW)	39° 21' 23"	75° 59' 04"
B (NE)	39° 21' 22"	75° 59' 00"
C (SE)	39° 21' 06"	75° 58' 59"
D (SW)	39° 21' 08"	75° 59' 13"

Longitude
Latitude



K-114
Knocks Folly
(Janvier House, Barroll House)
Turners Creek Road (MD 448)
Galena Quadrangle





K-114

Knock's Folly



K- 114

Knock's Folly



K-114

Knockis Folly



K- 114

Knockis Folly



K- 114

Knockis Folly



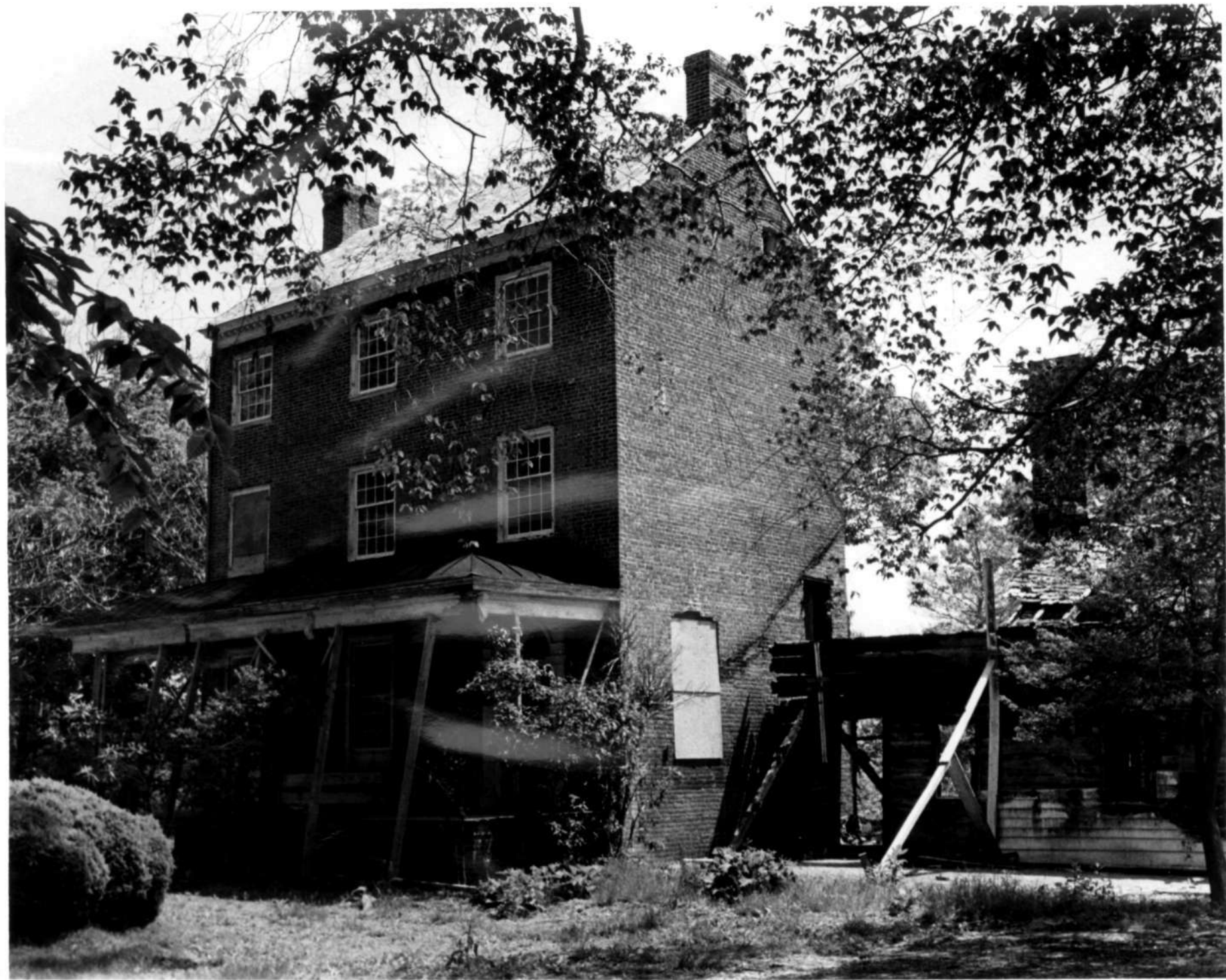
Janvier House - Kent Co.
Mantel from 1st floor

Knocks Folly

MOB -

K-114 F

K-114-F



KNOCKS FOLLY

KENT COUNTY, MD.

PRESERVATION, INC.

P. O. BOX 420

CHESTERTOWN, MD. 21620

K-114-B

K-114 B Knock's Folly C-1760



K-114

Knock's Folly



K- 114

Knock's Folly



KNOCKS FOLLY

KENT COUNTY, MD.

PRESERVATION, INC.

P. O. BOX 420

CHESTERTOWN, MD. 21620

K-114



Knock's Folly (Janvier House)

K-114

Spring 1975 Mary Jane Kachin, Galena, Md.

KNOCKS FOLLY

*- plan room
file*

K-114

FRONT
FRAMING FOR NEW ROOF
IN PLACE
LOG SECTION DAMAGED



REAR OF LOG SECTION
TOTALLY DESTROYED



K-114

KNOCKS FOLLY

STAIR HALL

FRONT DOOR DAMAGED

PANELLING AROUND WINDOW
DESTROYED



STAIR HALL - FIRST FLOOR

PANELLING, STRINGER, BRACKETS

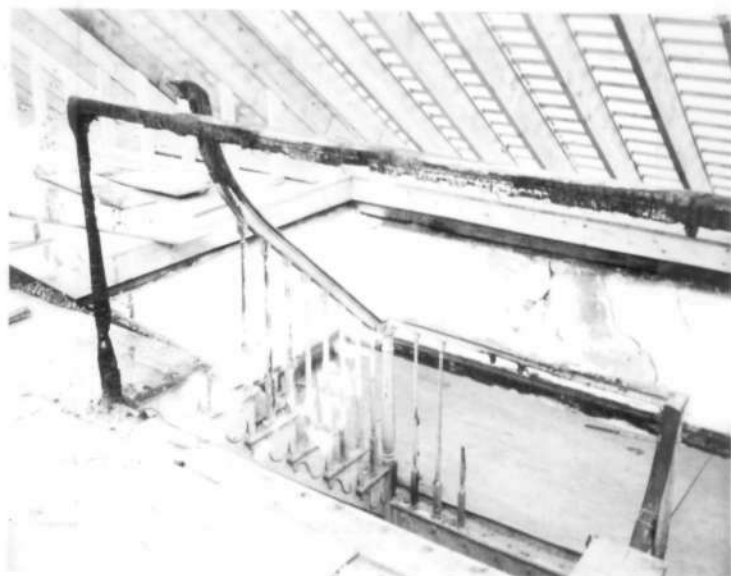
CEILING AND DOOR FRAME TO
LOG SECTION DESTROYED



K-114

THIRD FLOOR HALL

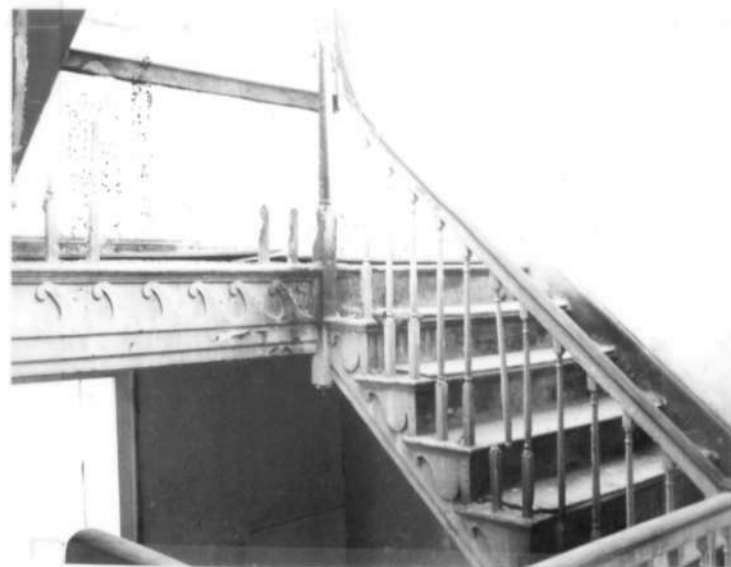
RAIL AND BALUSTERS AND
BASE MOULDING DESTROYED



STAIR HALL - THIRD FLOOR

STAIR RAIL AND BALUSTERS,
STRINGER, RISERS,
BRACKETS

CHAIR RAIL AND BASEBOARD
DESTROYED



THIRD FLOOR HALL

STRINGER AND RISERS
DESTROYED

